









entry of the Emperor Frederick. The numerous volumes containing the memoranda which were deposited in England are once more in the hands of the Kaiserin Frederick. The volumes, containing purely military notes, have been transferred to the State archives by the Empress.

#### KOHANASAN.

AIR—"BALLYHOOLY."

I've tried some little time to compose another rhyme, And I've tried to think of something Japanese; But the subjects are so few that to think of something new Is a task which I do not consider easy. The latest thing, they say, is the *Hera hera* Ah, Though what that means I've not the least idea; 'Tis a *getsha* dance, you know, which just now Is all the go.

You may see it every night in San-no-miya. *Chorus.* The *Hera hera* she dances every day In an elegant kimono and an obi; When you go out to Japan you must see Kohanasan, She's the prettiest little *getsha* girl in Kobe.

She's powdered front and back, with her eye-brows painted black, A style considered very ornamental; Her tiny under-lip is reddened at the tip, A fashion that is strictly Oriental. Her hair is stiffly oiled and wonderfully coiled, In a manner that would drive a coiffeur crazy; Her form, divinely shaped, is magnificently draped.

*Makoto ni, Kohanasan's a daisy.*

*Chorus.*—"The *Hera hera* h!" &c.

The samisens begin, and then a horrid din Of drums and gongs that's really most alarming; Kohanasan comes out and gently glides about, Her movements have a grace that's simply charming.

She twirls her little fan as a *getsha* only can, Which means, of course, she does it to perfection; She then assumes a pose to show her pretty clothes, Likewise her dainty figure and complexion.

*Chorus.*—"The *Hera hera* h!" &c.

She gazes at the ground as her body sways around, Quite innocent and modest her demeanour; She tries to look so shy, but the twinkle in her eye Is a "give away" to anyone who's seen her. The sidelong glance she throws as she twirls upon her toes Has an import that is quite beyond explaining, And about her lips the white lurks the shadow of a smile.

She is altogether highly entertaining. *Chorus.*—"The *Hera hera* h!" &c.

The Naught girls I have seen, and Kiraly's fairy queen; I've seen the Hula girls in Honolulu; Circassian dancers too; Zamaccas in Peru; The Kafir dance, the Hottentot, and Zulu.

All qualities and shades of pretty dancing maids I've seen in Europe, Africa, and Asia; But she who takes the bun from each and every one Is Kohanasan, the little *Kobe getsha*.

*Chorus.*—"The *Hera hera* h!" &c.

F. M. BOSTWICK, U.S.S. *Palos*.

#### EGO ET REX MEVS.

The pamphlet of Mr. Denny, the advisor to His Majesty the King of Corea, presents some collateral points of interest apart from its main theme, which we disposed of some weeks ago. So long as the instrument remained hidden under ground, it had the portentous reputation which often surrounds occult potentialities, but like the organic poisons which, scientists tell us, are decomposed and rendered harmless by the oxygen of the atmosphere, this dynamite of Mr. Denny's is no sooner exposed to the light of day than it loses its lethal properties and becomes an innocent plaything.

Mr. Denny, it appears, was commissioned to go to Corea to promote the views of those who sent him, but whether he had a secret intention from the first of doing the exact contrary, or whether his mind was afterwards perverted, the fact is that, like Balaam the son of Beor, he turned completely round and cursed his own patrons. He is scarcely, however, "on all fours" with the facile and mercenary prophet, inasmuch as he appears to have had no sapient ass on which to ride. For though it is true that the eloquence of the wise quadruped was thrown away upon Balaam, it does not follow that the like infatuation would have closed the ears of Mr. Denny, if he had but possessed so sage a counsellor. Who drives fat oxen should himself be fat, and the advisor to a king should himself be well advised; even the timely bray of a donkey at a critical moment might have diverted the "stream of tendency" which was leading to destruction.

Mr. Denny is by no means the first satellite of China which has run into wild and wayward courses in Corea. It was from the observed aberrations of Unanus, we believe, that a French and an English astronomer deduced the existence of a hitherto unknown planet of immense volume on the outermost circle of the solar system, and the telescope soon after proved that their calculations were correct. Is there some such silent, secret, but potent disturbing element which causes these emissaries from China, one after another, to deviate from their proper orbit? Some more exact data may perhaps enable the great unknown to be localized, and the question is not devoid of interest. The pamphlet throws no light whatever on the subject; indeed, the preamble sets out with a proposition to parallel which we should have to search not the realm of the operation of known physical laws, but the veracious history of Alice in Wonderland, where everything was upside down. Appointed by His Excellency Li Chung-Tang, Mr. Denny counted on "the cordial support of the Viceroy" in carrying out Denny's policy; and because, apparently, the Chinese Government declined to be ruled by its own nominee, Mr. Denny turns on them savagely and denounces them as traitors to him!

The pamphlet throughout bears this topsy-turvy character. Its object is ostensibly to disprove the relation of Vassal to Suzerain as between Corea and China; its effect is to establish the same by presumptive evidence. Mr. Denny appeals to history and to international law, but for his purpose Corea's history seems to begin somewhere about 1873, or at the earliest 1876. The long, unbroken connection between China and Corea through many centuries and various dynasties, their wars, treaties, and embassies, are all ignored by Mr. Denny, who labours to explain the relation between the two countries, not by the solid facts of their own history but by ingenious interpretations of phrases in communications with interpolating foreign countries during the last ten years. Whether his mastery of international law is any better than his command of history may be an open question, but the somewhat vague references to the writers whose dicta he quotes are not indicative of a very deep and accurate acquaintance with the literature

on which he rests his case. The absurdity of an outsider trying to force a fragile exotic like international law, which being without roots can scarcely sustain its own weight in its own home, into the relations between old countries like China and Corea, must be patent to any person with the slightest sense of humour. But even on his chosen quicksand Mr. Denny entirely fails to make out any case at all for the disruption of the tie which has bound Corea and China together from a time long anterior to the rise of the nebulous entity called international law. His arguments, strained and forced, refute themselves in every clause; and when it is said that a great part of his thesis is to spin out fine-drawn distinctions between a vassal and a tributary, the practical statesmen of China may well sit and sip their tea as if they were looking on at a street conjurer performing some dexterous tricks with a pen and a thimble.

There is something peculiarly unfortunate in the circumstances of Corea, that makes her politics the sport of every foreign *détente*. The King and Queen are scarcely treated with greater ceremony than those African sovereigns of whom we hear by every steamer, who become the puppets or the partisans of rival explorers. Every adventurer who alights on the coast seems to be seized with the idea that he, or she, is a discoverer of a country without a policy, and forthwith they set about providing one. Consuls and Consular Generals, forgetful of their limited responsibilities, missionaries of both sexes oblivious of their missions, all the oddities whom civilization throws off at a tangent from her busy wheels, who happen to have a taste for plotting, seem at once to set up shop with the stock-in-trade of a Corea policy of their own. And they work away at it with the zeal of an inventor working out a new patent. Of all this tribe Mr. Denny may be taken as the most favourable specimen, inasmuch as he is honest in intention and outspoken, and, if his attempt to carry the King on his back appears to ridiculous, we may be sure that the other intriguers would put a much more disgraceful figure if the light were let in on their proceedings as it has been let in by Mr. Denny on his Moral baseness and moral blindness amount to nearly the same thing, and whatever be the avowed intentions of the parasites who are demoralizing the Corea King, they are busy preparing the way for strife and bloodshed, merely to provide themselves with a game to play. Unhappy King to be saddled with such counsellors!—*Chinese Times*.

#### FOOCHOW.

The second crop of rice is said to be very promising. This is good news, as the natives bitterly complain of hard times.

With the arrival of the little *Fuh-Ching*, the long intended line of steamers to run between this and Fenchow, has now become an accomplished fact. The pioneer steamer has already left for Fenchow with a full cargo and a crowd of passengers.

One of the most ruinous native lotteries, the *Huach-hui*, has lately been established at this port, and we regret to learn that numerous families have already been totally ruined. A married woman who had saved a few thousand *taels* from needle-work, not only lost all she saved, but her jewellery and clothing were also pawned to try her good luck. The nest of this lottery is said to be in some distant village, and agents are sent all over the country secretly selling tickets. The drawing takes place daily.

We are glad to hear that some gun-boat officers who went up to Kusan recently were treated with the utmost civility by the priests, who, instead of trying to extort money as often was the case in late years, did not even ask for any money at all. It is evident that the whole of the mission taught these priests by the Russian Consul, has been thoroughly taken to heart, and we sincerely hope that foreigners will not spoil everything again by being extravagantly generous when paying for the loan of the hall. A few years ago a dollar was considered more than ample compensation, and it was only the brainless extravagance of a few foreigners that taught these priests a system of extortion which at last put a stop to the energetic action of the Russian Consul.

The following is the tea export from Fenchow since our issue of the 6th instant, as per consignees' returns:—

For London:—	
<i>Prometheus</i> .....	694,426 lbs.
<i>Benary</i> .....	695,794 "
<i>Pram</i> .....	1,057,198 "
For Continent:—	
<i>Pram</i> .....	6,300 "
For Hongkong:—	
<i>Prometheus</i> .....	2,609 "
For Queensland:—	
<i>Tartar</i> .....	121,510 "
For Sydney:—	
<i>Tartar</i> .....	380,027 "
For Melbourne:—	
<i>Tartar</i> .....	471,902 "
For Adelaide:—	
<i>Tartar</i> .....	66,789 "
For New Zealand:—	
<i>Tartar</i> .....	11,134 "
For New York:—	
<i>Port Adelaide</i> .....	478,877 "
For Vancouver:—	
<i>Abyssinia</i> .....	205,686 "
<i>Echo</i> .....	

#### THE NEXT POPE.

LEO'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

Signor di Cesare has prepared a revised edition of his well-known work, "Il Conclave di Leone XIII." comprising a new second part in which, according to an article in the current number of *Italia*, this able and well-informed writer discussed very freely the delicate question of the probable choice of the future conclave. If a new Pope had to be elected now, it is considered certain that he would be an Italian. The nation which next in order would have the best chance is France, where Cardinals Pitta and Laviegie have conspicuous pretensions; but a French Pope would arouse the most determined opposition, not only from Italy and Germany, but also, in present circumstances, from Austria and Hungary, and very likely from the English Cardinals. As regards the latter, the objections are purely personal. "Newman it is observed, is eighty-seven years old; Manning, who has lost of late some of the harsh dogmatism of the neophyte, and who would be inclined to concede the independence of the Papal See with the necessity for Italy of having Rome, is eighty; and Howard is very ill."

None of the Spanish, Portuguese, and American Cardinals will, it is considered, be able to exercise any considerable influence. Moreover, the Italian Cardinals exceed in number all those of other nations in the proportion of 35 to 29, and it is expected that the next Cardinal will also be Italian. "It is believed that the very dispersion now existing between the Roman Curia and the Italian Government will help the election of some one of these, as this is the guarantee that the one chosen will not be a subversive ally or a partisan of his national Government."

The question remains, Which of the Italian Cardinals has the best prospect? This we are told will depend upon the political situation of Europe. If no war takes place the Roman Curia will go on "feeding and fondling" its hope of a restoration of the temporal power. If war comes,

and the Italians are defeated, these hopes will be strengthened and emboldened, and in either case the Sacred College will probably choose one of its most uncompromising members. In these conditions Cardinal Monaco, "the ideal Pope of the majority of the Sacred College," would probably be chosen. Should very severe national disasters, however, bring the extreme wing of the intransigents to the fore, Cardinal Parocchi, who is described as "a sort of living puzzle" and "the leader of all that are most immoderate among the flowers of the Vatican," would stand some chance. But if, in consequence of a great victory, or some other circumstance, the Sacred College should feel inclined to desert from the struggle for the temporal power, the choice would lie between three men: "sanctity, piety, learning, and charity," namely, Cardinal Sanfelice, Archbishop of Naples; Cardinal Almonida, Archbishop of Turin; and Cardinal Battaglini, Archbishop of Bologna. Among these the gentle, benevolent, and widely popular Battaglini stands conspicuous; but notwithstanding his great erudition, ability, and virtue, it is admitted that the Archbishop of Bologna does not enjoy the sympathies of the higher hierarchy, who are said to dislike him on account of his moderation and liberal-mindedness.

Such are the views of the best informed outsiders in Italy regarding the future Pope. It will have been seen that they involve a good many contingencies.

#### THE LUXURIOUS ROMANS.

In "Society in Rome under the Caesars" we find some particulars of the luxurious habits of the inhabitants of what was then the Empire city of the World. Their extravagant customs at the dinner table would seem to have been a leading feature in social life. Soon after rising a light breakfast, called *jentaculum*, consisting of bread, grapes, etc., was taken. Then followed a late "dejeuner" or early lunch, at which meat, fish, eggs, etc., were placed on the table. The dinner (*cena*) began as early as 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and consisted of several courses. Eggs, shell-fish, of various kinds, fish, birds and vegetables, wild boar or other joints, hare, capons and furred dishes of many kinds were commonly served up. The meal was protracted for several hours. Pliny the elder, a man noted for abstemious and laborious habits, rose from dinner "before dark in summer and soon after midnight in winter." This left at least three hours for the meal, if it began at the usual time, and men of fashion gave much more time to it. Sometimes a banquet was protracted even till the morning light, although it had begun before the usual hour.

It is obvious that we have here the habits of a thoroughly idle as well as wealthy and luxurious aristocracy. Business was over so early in the day that the whole afternoon and evening could be given up to amusement. An invitation to dinner was supposed to include the whole day from 3 o'clock or thereabouts till late at night. And this inordinate waste of time seems really to have been spent, if not in actual eating and drinking, yet, generally, in idleness. When we remember that a fairly substantial meal, the prandium, had shortly preceded the dinner, we must admit that the amount of food consumed seems to be excessive.

To turn from the quantity to the quality of the food consumed, we are less struck by the variety and costliness of the viands than by the vulgar ostentation which showed itself in providing them. Dishes had a fictitious value through their rarity. Thus a mullet, which when of ordinary size was cheap, commanded sometimes as much as 6,000 sesterces when it attained an unusual weight. Pigeons were served up whole. Peacocks, though not of very good flavor, were placed on the table with their tails spread. Dishes composed of the livers or brains alone of some bird or animal were much prized, chiefly on account of their extravagant costliness. A banquet was not a success unless it was the talk of the town. The greater the waste, the more absurd the extravagance of the feast, the more certain was the giver to win the notoriety he coveted. Expense was so far from being avoided that it was an object in itself. Hence some of the wildest stories of extravagance must be set down, not to gluttony, but to the slightly less degraded passion for ostentation. This vulgar show was shown not less in the accessories of the banquet. Tricks and surprises, devised by the ingenuity of the cook, had the same object. Pantomimes, rope dancers, even gladiators were introduced between the courses. Flowers and ornaments of all kinds were employed with great profusion. The attendants and cup-bearers were slaves chosen for their beauty, and bought at immense prices. In a word, nothing was omitted which could gain for the host a name for reckless prodigality.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. SENOR VALENTIN FERNANDEZ has the honour to announce that he will give A CONCERT, ON SATURDAY, the 27th October, 1888, AT THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Programme will be published in a future issue. Plan of the Theatre can be seen and Tickets had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:— Dress Circle and Stalls ..... \$2.00 Pit ..... 1.00 Back Seats ..... 0.50 Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 24th October, 1888. [1069]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. MEMBERS are hereby notified that the Range will be CLOSED FOR PRACTICE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), having been given the use of for that day for Private Competition.

JOHN ANDREW, Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 24th October, 1888. [1070]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR KODE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE." D. Williams, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to: ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th October, 1888. [1068]

#### Masonic.

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 20th October, 1888. [1063]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 20th October, 1888. [1064]

#### Notices of Firms.

##### NOTICE.

DURING MR. DENT'S absence from Canton, Mr. CHARLES JULIUS LAFRENTZ and Mr. FREDERICK O'NGLEY SEATON are authorised to sign for HERBERT DENT & Co. by procuration. HERBERT DENT & Co. Canton, 20th September, 1888. [953]

#### Insurances.

##### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED). CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. RESERVE FUND ..... \$833,333.33. EQUAL TO ..... \$240,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858]

##### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150]

#### Intimations.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the MARINE DEPARTMENT, are prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES, payable either here or in London, and/or the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. For the London Assurance Corporation, Marine Branch. Hongkong, 20th October, 1888. [1061]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 27th October instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th October, 1888. [1069]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1065]

MACAO. WANTED to purchase, in a good situation in Macao, Small FAMILY RESIDENCE commanding sea-view. Price must be Moderate. Apply with full particulars, by letter only, to: W. H. c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [954]

NOW READY. THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME. A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the Hongkong Telegraph. With plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended Reclamation. PRICE.....ONE DOLLAR. To be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.; Messrs. LARK, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; and Mr. W. BENEWAT. Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

#### Intimations.

"WITH PROFITS" POLICIES.

IN THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

TAKEN OUT BEFORE 15TH NOVEMBER NEXT, will rank for two years Bonus at the next DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Proposal Forms and Tables of Rates on application. THE BORNEO Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1888. [659]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. The CARS run as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:— 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. " " half hour. 4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS. CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M. past 12 to past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 50 & 52, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd October, 1888. [539]

FOR HIRE. THE Fast Steam Launch "ELK" is always kept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to and from Steamers, Picnic and Bathing Parties, etc.

For particulars, apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [801]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned. Y. FUKUHARA, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [105]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636]

NOTICE. FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BROWN, LARD IN BLADDERS, FRESH AND PICKLED ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c.

ALSO, BEEF IN JOINTS AND CORNED, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK AND GAME PIES. S. R. GALE. Shanghai, 21st September, 1888. [982]

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR zone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [106]

NOTICE. THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY."

ARE still prepared to Lighter Ships or Steamers at the TAKU BAR, for Three Dollar Cents (3c) per ton.

Owners or Agents of Steamers or Vessels are requested to notify the Undersigned by telegram or otherwise, the date of departure of their vessels, so as to enable him to do the work quickly. Unnotified work at the Bar will be done at the current rates of Five Cents per Piquet (5c).

JAMES WATTS, Manager. Messrs. WILSON & Co., Agents, Tientsin. Taku, 13th October, 1888. [1066]

FOR SALE, CHEAP. SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS CARRIAGE PONIES.

A First-class London made DOG-CART AND THREE-BASKET CARRIAGES, all in good order. For Particulars, Apply to: No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL. Hongkong, 20th May, 1886.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club, will be held in the GYMNASIUM of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 26th inst., at 6 P.M. Gentlemen who take an interest in FOOTBALL or who wish to become Members of the Club are invited to attend.

W. H. WALLACE, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 20th October, 1888. [1062]

##### NOTICE.

THE MASONIC CLUB, LIMITED. THE CERTIFICATE dated 9th August, 1886, of the Shares Nos. 221/270 in this Club, standing in the name of Mr. J. S. VALLANCE, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Week from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Club and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

W. F. HATHERLY, Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1888. [1065]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 1st November next, at 4 P.M. Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [1052]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. PROGRAMME OF THE SIXTH RIFLE MEETING, TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON, ON FRIDAY, the 9th November, and SATURDAY, the 10th November, 1888.

AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRIZES. Competitions open to All-comers.

1. ALL-COMERS.—1st Stage, distance 200 yards. 2nd Stage, distance 300 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, 30 cents at each. Unlimited entries, but competitors not allowed to take more than one prize at each distance, no prizes, presented by the Association; aggregate value, \$125.00.

2. ANV RIFLE.—Distance, 800 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

3. ASSOCIATION.—FOR ANV RIFLE.—Distance, 900 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

4. CADET'S PRIZE.—Presented.—Open to pupils of Hongkong Public schools under 16 years of age. Rifle, Rook Rifle under 40 Cal. Distance, about 150 yards. No. of Rounds, 7 and one nighting shoot. Four prizes.

5. PRESIDENT'S.—Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

6. QUEEN'S 1ST STAGE.—Distance, 200, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

7. QUEEN'S 2ND STAGE.—Distance, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, ten at 500 yards, fifteen at 600 yards. Two prizes.

8. QUEEN'S 3RD STAGE.—Distance, 800 and 900 yards. No. of shots, ten at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

9. LADIES.—Open to Lady Members or their nominees. Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, none. Five prizes.



